

42183 to 42199—Continued.

downy beneath; 2 to 3 inches long. Corymbs about 2 inches wide, the main and secondary flower stalks covered densely with stellate down; branches of the corymb usually five. Fruit egg shaped, red, one-third to two-fifths inch long. Native of Hupeh, China; discovered by Henry; introduced by Wilson in 1908. I do not know that it has yet flowered in cultivation, but it will no doubt soon do so. The above description is adapted from the original one of Mr. Rehder, who observes that it is most nearly related to *Viburnum dilatatum* (from which it differs in its orbicular-ovate leaves and stipuled leaf stalks) and to *V. betulifolium*, from which it is distinct in being downy on both leaf surfaces." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 650.)

42198. *VIBURNUM LOBOPHYLLUM* Graebn. Caprifoliaceæ.

"A deciduous shrub, with young shoots smooth or soon becoming so, dark reddish brown when mature. Leaves ovate to roundish or broadly obovate, coarsely toothed except toward the base. Corymbs 2 to 4 inches wide, with seven main branches which, like the secondary ones, are minutely downy and glandular. Flowers white, one-fourth inch across, stamens longer than the corolla, anthers yellow. Fruit bright red, roundish, one-third inch long. Native of western China; introduced by Wilson in 1901 and again in 1907 and 1910. It belongs to the confusing group of red-fruited Asiatic *Viburnums* containing *wrightii*, *betulifolium*, *dilatatum*, etc." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 652.)

42199. *VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM* Hemsl. Caprifoliaceæ.

"An evergreen shrub perhaps eventually 10 feet high and as much through. Leaves ovate-oblong, upper surface glossy, not downy, but deeply and conspicuously wrinkled; lower one grey with a thick felt or starry down. Flowers produced on large terminal umbellike trusses 4 to 8 inches across, which form into bud in the autumn and remain exposed all through the winter and until the blossoms expand the following May or June. They are dull yellowish white, about one-fourth inch in diameter. Fruit oval, one-third inch long, at first red, then shining black. Native of central and western China, introduced by Wilson for Messrs. Veitch in 1900. This remarkable shrub is one of the most distinct and striking not only of *Viburnums* but of all the newer Chinese shrubs. It appears to be quite hardy and flowers well in spite of the curious habit of forming its inflorescences and partially developing them in autumn. Its beauty is in its bold, wrinkled, shining leaves and red fruits. The flowers are dull and not particularly attractive. It was given a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society in September, 1907. During that month of the year its fruits are red." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 655.)

42200. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA* Ait. Amygdalaceæ.

Nectarine.

From Harput, Turkey. Presented by Mr. Leslie A. Davis, American consul. Received March 24, 1916.

"Seed of the smooth-skinned peach, of the nectarine order, which is the better of the two varieties found here. This is an early variety, and I am informed that the best results are obtained by grafting." (Davis.)